



OFFICE *of the* ATTORNEY GENERAL
GREG ABBOTT

May 23, 2003

Ms. Margo M. Kaiser
Supervising Attorney
Texas Workforce Commission
101 East 15th Street
Austin, Texas 78778-0001

OR2003-3500

Dear Ms. Kaiser:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 181500.

The Texas Workforce Commission (the "commission") received a request for unemployment records relating to a named claimant for a specified time interval. You inform us that the commission will release some of the requested information. You claim that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.107 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the information you submitted.

We first note that the commission has not complied with section 552.301 in requesting this decision. Section 552.301 prescribes procedures that a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. Section 552.301(b) provides that the governmental body must ask for the attorney general's decision and state the exceptions to disclosure that apply not later than the tenth business day after the date of the governmental body's receipt of the request for information. If a governmental body fails to comply with section 552.301 in requesting our decision, the requested information is presumed to be subject to required public disclosure and must be released unless there is a compelling reason to withhold the information. *See* Gov't Code § 552.302.

You state that the commission received the present request for information on January 28, 2003. Your request for this decision is dated March 21, 2003. Thus, as you did not request this decision within the ten-business-day period prescribed by section 552.301(b), the

commission has not complied with section 552.301. Therefore, the submitted information is presumed to be public and must be released under section 552.302, unless there is a compelling reason to withhold any of that information from the public. *See also Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ). The presumption that information is public under section 552.302 can generally be overcome when the information is confidential by law or third-party interests are at stake. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 630 at 3 (1994), 325 at 2 (1982)*. The commission's claim under section 552.107(1) is not a compelling reason for non-disclosure under section 552.302. *See Open Records Decision No. 676 at 12 (2002)* (harm to governmental body's interests under Gov't Code § 552.107(1) is not compelling reason for non-disclosure). In failing to comply with section 552.301, the commission has waived its claim for an exception to disclosure under section 552.107(1). *See also Gov't Code § 552.007; Open Records Decision No. 663 at 5 (1999)* (untimely request for decision resulted in waiver of discretionary exceptions). Therefore, the commission may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.107(1). You also claim, however, that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. As a claim under section 552.101 can provide a compelling reason for non-disclosure under section 552.302, we will address your arguments.

Section 552.101 excepts from required public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." You claim that the submitted information is confidential under federal regulation.¹ We have stated that the regulations found at section 603 of title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations send a clear message that "claim information" in the files of a state unemployment compensation agency is to be disclosed only to a "receiving agency," as defined in the regulations, or to other specified parties. *See 20 C.F.R. §§ 603.1 et seq.; see also Open Records Decision No. 476 at 4 (1987)*. Otherwise, pursuant to section 603.7 of title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations, state unemployment compensation agencies such as the commission must protect the confidentiality of claim information. "Claim information" means information regarding whether an individual is receiving, has received, or has applied for unemployment compensation, as well as "[a]ny other information contained in the records of the State employment compensation agency which is needed by the requesting agency to verify eligibility for, and the amount of, benefits." *See 20 C.F.R. § 603.2(c)(1), (5)*. We also note that the names of employers and employees who file unemployment compensation appeals fall within the definition of "claim information" and that the federal regulations prohibit the commission from disclosing this information. *See Open Records Decision No. 476 at 4 (1987)*.

¹We note that a federal statute or an administrative regulation enacted pursuant to statutory authority can provide statutory confidentiality for purposes of section 552.101. *See Open Records Decision No. 476 (1987)* (addressing statutory predecessor).

In this instance, the requestor has identified the unemployment claimant to whom the submitted information pertains. You describe the submitted information as being claim information. You inform us that the federal Social Security Act requires states to comply with the directives of the United States Department of Labor (the "labor department") in administering state UI programs and that a labor department directive, UI Program Letter No. 34-97, specifies the conditions under which such claim information may be released. You do not indicate, nor does it otherwise appear to this office, that any of the release provisions specified in the federal directive are applicable in this instance. Therefore, based on your representations and our review of the information in question, we conclude that this information is confidential under federal law. Therefore, the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

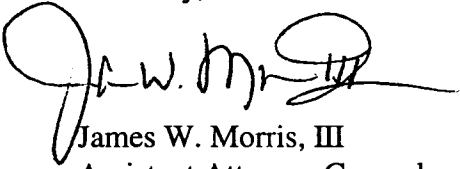
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



James W. Morris, III
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JWM/sdk

Ref: ID# 181500

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Helen Chin
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(w/o enclosures)